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# THE FRESNO WEEKLY EXPOSITOR.

VOL. 1.

MILLERTON, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, MAY 4, 1870.

NO. 2.

PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAY MORNINGS

PETERS & CO.

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## HYMN OF THE ESSENES.

"And when they had sung a hymn, they went out into the Mount of Olives."—Matt. xxxvi ch. 30 v.

Outside of the Scripture, of all the hymns of the Saviour's time, there are none more likely to have been selected than the Hymn of the Essenes, marked though it be in the following rendering:

### EVENING HYMN.

Being, Spirit, Father, Love,  
Holy God of all above,  
God of all on earth beside,  
Hear our song of even-tide.  
Done on earth as e'en above  
Be thy will, O God of love;  
Man redeem from self again,  
Eden plant anew for men.

Toil, convert to Love's employ,  
Bread give each, with angel joy;  
Breathe on earth the air of Heaven,  
Trust and peace to all be given.

Father, Spirit, Mystery, Love,  
God of holiness above,  
Thee we worship, Thee adore,  
Homage render evermore.

## STEALING A WIFE.

I always was a lucky fellow, and the most fortunate thing that ever happened me was being born a Smith. Listen.

Three years ago I had just been jilted, and was out of money. That doesn't sound lucky; but it was the prelude to the best of luck. I concluded to go down into the country, down in Plymouth, to my uncle's house—partly that the murmurs of the sea might soothe my inward perturbation, partly to save a month's board. I stepped on board the early down-train. It was full of chilly six o'clock passengers, mostly men. The sun was shining on the water, but the fog was hugging the banks and clinging to the burnished surface of the tide. I suppose a poet could have made something pretty out of the sight, but I only wrapped myself closer in my overcoat and looked at it sulkily. After awhile I got listening to two men who sat behind me.

"A pretty girl, with a fortune, isn't to be had for the asking always."

"Oh, but the girl isn't asked, I take it, it's all arranged by her aunts, and she'll acquiesce. She's shining pretty, but a mere child—not sixteen, I believe. They had another fellow booked for her, but he died of yellow fever down in New Orleans last fall."

"And she's never seen this Smith?"

"No, nor they either. The aunts plotted with old Dunbar, the guardian, and he picked Smith up for them, opened the correspondence and got Rose to write a letter or two. Smith professes to be in love with her letters and her picture; but of course, it's the money; forty thousand if she marries before she is seventeen."

"If the girl amounts to anything, it's a deuced shame."

"She does amount to something. She has the making of a splendid woman in her; but nobody knows it or cares. They are bent only on saving the money for her. If she forfeits it, it goes to some pet charity of her crazy old grandfather. He always was an old tyrant, and as eccentric as the devil."

"You know Smith?"

"Only by sight; but I know a chum of his, Burton, and got the story with a copy of the letter of the girl's. I've seen her many a time down on the shore, always with her old dragon aunts."

"Where's the letter?"

"I've got it here in my wallet. Now you know the right sort of a man won't have his girl's letters hawked about among his associates. He let Burton take this copy, and Burton gave it to me. Let me see—this is it. Listen:

Dear Mr. Smith: My aunts wish me to reply to your kind letter. I do not know what to say. I am not accustomed to writing to gentlemen; but I must tell you that I was sorry to have Aunt Sophy send you that picture of me; it looks but very little like me; I am not near so pretty, it flatters me very much. You are so handsome that I am sure you will want a beautiful wife; so I do not think you ought to be deceived. I do not want to be married; but my aunts say I must on account of the money; and perhaps it will turn out all right. I am very lonely here. I would like to live in a large city, and Aunt Sophy says you would do everything to please me.

Have you any sisters? Will your mother like me? I always wanted sisters and a mother of my own. I don't know what else to tell you, except that if you love me I will do whatever you want me to.

Very truly yours,  
ROSE ROGERS.

There were comments upon, and a laughing discussion of the letter, which was certainly very unique. But as we rattled along there was a bump, a shock; the cars stood still and everybody was in consternation.

"We are off the track; be patient a little while," said the conductor passing through.

But in consequence of this little accident it was two o'clock before we got down in Plymouth. As we swarmed out upon the platform I noticed a very pale young man, not unlike myself in looks, emerge from the foremost car, his coat-sleeve torn out, and a violent bruise on his forehead.

"If that should be the lover Smith, now," said I to myself.

He seemed very much out of humor, and beckoned angrily to a hackman, and jumping into the carriage, desired to be driven to the best hotel. After that I saw several other persons more or less disordered and bruised by the accident.

I was leaving the depot, when a colored coachman stepped before me.

"Beg pardon, sir—Mr. Smith?"

"Yes."

"Carriage is waiting. Step this way, if you please, sir."

I followed him, wondering if my uncle had indeed sent up a carriage. It used to be my aunt's pet hobby—a barouche, with the old English coat-of-arms, which had indeed belonged to us, but had been in disuse since the impoverishment of Raleigh Smith of England. I wasn't quite sure what they were, but believed it was a sword and helmet upon a piece of parchment; but it proved to be a pen and a sword against a palette, which was very appropriate, as there had been scholars, artists and military men among our ancestors.

"All well?" I asked good humoredly.

"All well," answered Sambo with a grin, shutting the door. Then he looked back, to say with another grin:

"Ladies very gay this mornin'."

If my stately aunt and cousin were gay it was certainly worth remarking; so I laughed a little, and Sambo chuckled again and jumped upon his seat.

We rattled through the streets, under an arch, up an avenue. Things began to look strange.

"Where are we?" I asked as Sambo opened the door. "Do they live here?"

"Yes, sir. Here's Mr. Dunbar, sir."

At the same moment an elderly gentleman rushed out on the terrace to meet me.

"Why, Smith you are wonderfully late," he exclaimed, snaking hands with me.

"The cars ran off the track," answered I; and before I could say anything else he hurried me off into the house.

"Everything's ready. Hurry with toilet and come down. Pity you trimmed your whiskers so close; it alters your appearance so much. Robert, help Mr. Smith dress. Right in here, Smith. Hurry, no; the ladies are waiting."

I found myself shut into a luxurious dressing room, and a mulatto was respectfully in attendance. I sat down and looked at him.

"What is your name?"

"Robert, sir; will you be so kind as to hurry, sir? They are waiting on you."

I gave him the key to my portmanteau and resigned myself to my fate, whatever it might be. But things were very strange.

"Where is my uncle?" asked I, as Robert dexterously arranged my garnet sleeve-buttons.

"Your uncle! Oh, yes, sir," with a bad attempt at smiling, "he's with the ladies, sir."

"How long have they lived here?"

"Don't know, sir. I've only been here a day or two. There, sir; do you want anything more?"

No; I was arrayed in my best apparel, and looked well, though my whiskers, instead of being trimmed, were of early growth, and had never been of any length.

I was met at the foot of the stairs by the irrepressible Mr. Dunbar.

"It's all fixed," said he, "You'll be married at once. I had different arrangements made; was going to give you and Rose a chance to get a little acquainted; but that railroad delay spoiled that. The Rev. Mr. Lawson is here. Come right along. A stiff upper lip, now."

He led me into a long reception room. Some ladies shook hands with me. A tiny, golden-haired creature was put at my side. The clergyman married us. Then there was a chatter of congratulations.

One woman, with a horrible scarlet head-dress, put her hand on my arm and drew me aside.

"What arrangements have you made for the trip?"

"None," I answered truthfully. "But you are going to New York for a week or two?"

I thought New York as good a place as any to go, if I was expected to go somewhere, and answered "Yes."

"Aunt Sophy," said a trembling little voice at our elbows, "what must I do now?"

"Run up stairs and put on your traveling dress, child; your aunt Margaret will assist you."

It was my wife; she never looked at me, but ran away again.

Refreshments were circulating; I tried very hard not to go crazy.

At last Dunbar came to me again.

"All ready, Smith; carriage is waiting, you'll catch the evening train by smart driving."

They hustled me out again, kissed Rose, shook hands with me, and we two, alone, were being driven pell mell to the depot.

I bought tickets for New York, gave Sambo five dollars, and we were off.

Well, we got into New York at midnight. I took a carriage to the St. Nicholas, took rooms, locked the door, and told my wife all about it.

She looked at me awhile with her great blue eyes, and then said innocently:

"Well, I don't know as it makes any difference."

After all, what difference did it make? The disheveled young man with the bumped forehead proved to be the expected Smith, but he didn't arrive until half an hour after our departure.

Dunbar came after us, raving, but there was nothing to be done.

Rose was satisfied; the other man wasn't; but I imagine he was a fellow of bad luck.

## JESSIE'S RIDE, OR—THE MAD LOVER'S FATE.

"Jessie, will you marry me?"

Starlow Stirl stood there with both of Jessie Earle's hands clasped tightly in his own, looking down upon her pretty face with a world of wild passionate love burning in his large, handsome black eyes. "Jessie, Jessie?" he entreated, passionately, "will you not answer me? Will you be my wife, Jessie?"

Jessie withdrew her hands, and raised her eyes until they met those wildly eloquent ones of Starlow Stirl. "No," she said, softly, like one who is compelled to say something that gives another pain.

"No, Starlow, I cannot marry you."

"Oh, Jessie, I love you so."

She did not speak, but stood there before him almost frightened by the wild unnatural light that shone in his eyes.

"Oh, Jessie, do not tell me that you do not love me! For three months—three bright and happy months—I have lived only in the hope of one day calling you mine! Oh, Jessie, darling, do not tell me that I have hoped in vain!"

"But Starlow, I do not love you as your wife should."

"But you must love me, Jessie! You shall love me! I cannot live without you!" And he again seized her hand and kissed it passionately.

"Oh, Starlow," she said, "I cannot marry you; I do not love you well enough, and I—I am the betrothed wife of another man!"

A weird, strange light came into Starlow Stirl's eyes, and his dark, handsome face became distorted with the intensity of his mad, unrequited love. "Jessie Earle," he said, "I shall go mad if this lasts much longer! I shall go mad—mad as my poor mother did. You say that you love another. Jessie, you shall never wed another! No! No! No! No other man shall ever call you wife. You love Julian May; but—" and he raised his hand and swung it wildly about him, while a dark, awful look settled on his face—"but you shall never marry him!"

"Oh, Starlow," said Jessie, pale and frightened at his wild manner, "leave me, now, won't you? It will be better for us both."

"Yes, Jessie, I will leave you now, if you wish it, but I shall come again. I believe I am mad already. Jessie, Julian May shall never have you; you are to be mine! mine! ha! ha! Jessie, mine!"

Starlow turned away abruptly, and was gone in a moment out of sight among the shrubbery; but Jessie heard his wild laugh still. She left the garden and went into the house, and up to her own little room, to sit down by the open window and ponder on the strange, unaccountable passion with which Starlow Stirl had received her rejection of his suit. "I fear it is as he said; he is really insane."

She dived and threw herself on the bed, but not to rest; her slumber was broken by horrible dreams, and Starlow Stirl's weird, unearthly laugh seemed to ring in her ears continually.

In the morning she received a note from Starlow Stirl. It read thus:

"JESSIE—I am going away soon. You will never see me but once again. Oh, Jessie, you will not refuse my last request. Will you drive out with me at three this afternoon? I will be at the door at that time."

Yours, STARLOW STIRL.

Jessie accepted the invitation with a strange presentiment of something terrible, which she tried in vain to put away.

When Starlow Stirl came, she watched him narrowly; but not a trace of the mad passion of the night before was visible. He appeared calm and unruffled; and, somewhat reassured, Jessie allowed him to hand her to a seat in the carriage, and seat himself beside her.

The road led along the hillside. On one hand the hill sloped up rough and jagged in bold relief against the southern sky, and on the other an abyss yawned darkly; its rugged, craggy sides jutting out here and there, entirely obscuring the black stream which had its course at the bottom.

Starlow Stirl drove slowly along the narrow, rocky road. He had only spoken once since they started, and they were nearly a mile from the house. The silence was oppressive, and Jessie said, looking in a half frightened way, up into his face. "Your note said you were going away; where are you going?"

Starlow Stirl started from the abstracted mood into which he had fallen, and said, in a voice awfully calm and emotionless. "I am going to heaven, Jessie! Did you ever imagine to yourself how Heaven looks?"

"Starlow Stirl, what do you mean?" she said, recoiling to the further end of the seat.

"I mean what I said," he answered, "I am going to Heaven! It is a beautiful place—all paved with gold and precious stones. You shall go too, Jessie—we will go together."

"My God! he is mad!" thought Jessie, shuddering at the dread conviction.

"Yes," continued the madman, "we will go to Heaven together. We will be very happy then, won't we dear?"

A little further on the road turned abruptly to the right, and at this point the gorge was directly before the horse, who was nearing it at a brisk pace. The maniac rose to his feet, with a wild cry, and struck the spirited animal a smart blow with the whip, causing him to rush forward with redoubled speed.

With a shriek—a shriek that rang thro' the wild wood, on the rough hill side, and was echoed and re-echoed, by the large boulders composing the sides of the gorge, Jessie essayed to leap from the carriage. She felt a heavy hand press her back again and the madman said: "Sit still, Jessie, darling; we are almost there. I think I can hear the angels singing, even now!" And he raised his whip and urged the horse onward at still greater speed.

They were almost on the verge of the precipice.

A moment more, and the frightened horse would drag the carriage and its human load over the rocks into that awful yawning place.

Jessie covered down on the rug at the carriage bottom, and closing her eyes breathed an inward prayer for mercy.

The maniac's hand was on her head, and he said in the same awfully calm tones in which he had spoken before:—"We will be there in a moment, darling. I see my mother beckoning to me at the bottom of the gorge." The horse was running madly at the very brink of the precipice, but Jessie saw it not, for she had swooned, and fallen on the mat at the madman's feet.

The maniac struck the horse another furious blow with his whip, causing him to spring suddenly to one side. There was a crash—a loud, frightened snort from the horse, and both horse and driver disappeared over the rocks! A wild, awful yell announced that the mad lover had gone to his doom; but Jessie Earle was saved!

As the horse fell he pulled the end of the wagon up against the trunk of a great tree, that grew far out over the ravine, breaking the falls off where they were attached to the axle-tree.

At the same moment the madman tripped over the dash-board and shot down—down into that black, awful abyss.

Jessie, lying motionless at the bottom of the box, was not thrown out—only badly bruised.

When she recovered her consciousness,

she lay at the foot of the tree, and a man was bending over her chafing her hands, and laying her brow with cool spring water. It was Julian May, her lover.

"Oh, Julian! where am I?" said she, feebly.

"Are you much hurt, Jessie? You have met with a terrible accident! Was your horse lost down the ravine?"

"Yes, yes: I remember now! Oh, it was awful!"

"Jessie, what do you mean? What was awful?" asked Julian, as he raised her to a sitting posture beside the tree.

"Oh, Julian, I cannot tell you now! It was terrible! Take me home, now, won't you?"

"But you are too badly injured to walk, are you not?"

"Oh no, only bruised a little. I can walk. Let me lean on your arm, and I will try to tell you what an awful thing has happened."

He assisted her to her feet, and found that she could walk with little difficulty. As she turned around and caught sight for a moment of the yawning ravine she shuddered and clung close to Julian May's arm.

"What is it, Jessie?" he asked tenderly.

"Starlow Stirl and his horse are both down there, Julian—both mangled and lifeless at the bottom of that awful place."

"And so she told him of Starlow Stirl's unfortunate attachment for herself and his tragic death."

"You have passed through an awful peril, darling. Thank God that you are saved. I thank God that you are saved to me, my own darling Jessie!" and the young man fervently pressed a kiss on the maiden's pale brow.

He carried her home and placed her in the tender care of a loving mother, and then returned with some men to search the gorge for the body of Starlow Stirl, but the body was never found.

Jessie and Julian have been married many years, and have lived a very happy life; but Jessie never hears the name of her mad lover mentioned without a shudder, for a thought of Starlow Stirl always brings back vividly the scene of her terrible ride on that summer afternoon now so many years back in the unclaimed past.

## PASSING AWAY.

The following beautiful article is from the graceful pen of Geo. W. McElroy, Esq., local editor of the York (Pa.) True Democrat:

"It is astonishing what rapidity time passes away; how the days, the weeks, the months and the years roll round, carrying with them the life, the beauty, and the hopes of this world into a vast and unknown future. It seems but a short time, indeed, since we all felt and enjoyed the springs and buoyancy of youth, the delights of home, the influences of paternal love, the society and counsel of friends who now sleep in the grave; and yet some of us are able, and the majority have attained to mature manhood. The youth of the present generation are growing up around us, but in our youth we knew them not. While we have been passing on in the direction of the grave, they have sprung up to occupy our places and follow rapidly in the rear. Before us we see the aged tottering along in their feebleness, and leaning upon their staves, behind us is the youth flushed with promise, and the infant prattling in its mother's arms."

Our life is a moving panorama—the pictures on the canvas pass before our eyes, delighting us for a moment, but each containing a solemn lesson and warning. He is but an indifferent observer who does not study for himself. There is the ocean, the lake, the river, the mountain and the vale; the one swells in its majestic grandeur and murmurs its defiant tones, which are heard upon either shore; the other rests like a calm mirror, reflecting the light of the millions of stars that sparkle in the blue concave; the river dashes on to the sea; the mountain lifts its head among the clouds and casts its frowning shadows into the vale below; the vale echoes to the songs of its birds, while here and there is the busy town, with its active life, its careless commotions, its impetuous struggles, its attractive homes and the spires of its churches pointing towards Heaven. The bell rings and the picture passes from our sight to be seen no more. Thus it is with human life. It is an association of objects, interests, attractions and beauties, which burst upon our sight, perform their mission and accomplish their purposes and are lost to sight. The bell tolls; the canvas moves on, the lights are put out, the vision is lost in darkness; silence reigns, the curtain drops and all is ended in the sleep, the forgetfulness and the insensibility of the grave."

A WOMAN once went home from church praising the sermon, and some one said to her: "Where was the text?" She had forgotten. "Well, what do you remember?" "O," said she, "I remembered to burn up my half-bushel!" She kept store and had used a false measure. She had heard a good sermon.



WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1870.

## ABOUT OUR COUNTY.

The rapid strides that this county has made during the past few years on the road to wealth is remarkable. When it was first organized, in 1856, it contained but little over \$300,000 worth of taxable property, and, although it has increased in wealth steadily from its first organization, it has not been but a few years since it began to advance rapidly. Since 1866 the increase of wealth has been unprecedented; going from \$89,000 in that year to \$3,003,000 in 1869, and yet so large is the county that all this wealth hardly makes an ocular showing. A person may ride for a day at a time over portions of the county without passing more than one or two houses.

It will be seen that there is plenty of room for settlers here, and live men with their families to assist in developing the vast natural resources of this section are wanted.

Our people have been, thus far, as near as we can judge, a little careless. They have fallen into the too common error of buying much that they might produce, thus enriching people in other counties instead of saving the money for themselves, on the plea that the things cannot be produced here, when in fact, they have never tried whether the articles in question could be raised or not, only basing their assertion upon the saying of some old fogey, who expressed his views without having any knowledge in the premises whatever.

At the present time our flour, potatoes, barley, etc., instead of being raised here, is purchased at Stockton, in most instances, and then freighted to this point.

Experience has already proven that all classes of cereals can be raised; the soil and climate is suited to the growing of the olive, orange, lime and other tropical fruit trees, while the grape vine flourishes as well as in any other portion of the State.

**RAIN.**—On Friday afternoon and night last, we had a slight fall of rain in this section, but hardly enough to be of much good, though it helped out a little.

**GRANT, THE LOBBYIST.**—The following from the telegraphic dispatches to the Associated Press on this Coast, shows the manner in which Grant carries his points:

There is no doubt active movements have been renewed from the Executive mansion for the ratification of the San Domingo treaty. It is reported that there are parties here who have power to extend the time for ratification of that instrument notwithstanding the fact that Senators hostile to the treaty have been talked with by the President with a view to securing their votes on the future presentation of the subject to that body. The opponents of the treaty think the San Domingo business is losing ground with the country the more it is discussed, but they are equally sensible of the fact that the appliances brought to bear upon the individual Senators are not without effect.

Is not this a disgraceful state of affairs? The President of the once glorious, United States, in order to accomplish his stubborn designs, stooping to the level of a lobbyist; a subornor of the national Congress. Not content to let those bodies decide upon the merits or demerits of the case, he must go among them and with promises or bribes get the members to assist in the furthering of his pet scheme. Senators and members of Congress have favors to ask of the President; hence it will be seen that his influence with them is all powerful. When, oh, when will our country be relieved of this cursed radical rule.

We determined when we commenced publication of our paper to adopt the cash system for several reasons, first of which is we want to make our paper a success, and we cannot do it and trust people for it. Another reason is that there can never be any disputes about accounts, and finally we never knew of a paper that went on the credit system that ever flourished.

**PERSONAL.**—The Hon. Thomas Fowler visited our sanctum on last Saturday. Mr. Fowler was engaged in driving a large band of cattle across the mountains to the State of Nevada. Mr. Fowler seems to be enjoying the best of health. On Monday the Hon. A. C. Bradford, District Judge, paid us a visit and while here designated the Expositor the "litigant" paper for Fresno county.

**ATTENTION EVERYBODY.**—Henceforth all notices of a legal nature in this county must be published in the Fresno Expositor as it is the legalized county paper, any publication made elsewhere will be invalid.

**FREE PRESS.**—We have received the first number of a new paper, bearing the above title, published at Mariposa, by Jas. H. Lawrence, one of the truest and ablest Democrats in the State. We welcome its advent and wish the most flattering success.

## THE TARIFF.

Of all questions now before the country this is the most important. The fanatics of the country have ridden slavery to death, and during the excitement of the war, when everything was done with a hurrah and without reflection, some of the most odious measures that ever disgraced the legislation of a country, claiming to be governed by a written constitution, were fastened upon the people. Among the most odious and abominable of the acts of Congress, passed during the highest pitch of war frenzy, and under the whip and spur of the omnipotent lobby, is the present detestable tariff law.

We recollect an anecdote of Dean Swift which is somewhat apropos. An English lady of the nobility on visiting Ireland remarked to the Dean what a charming, salubrious atmosphere pervaded the whole island. "For heaven's sake, madam," replied the Dean, "don't mention it on your return to England, for if you do Parliament will tax that too." The American people to-day, are taxed more than any other nation under the sun. Everything except the air we breathe is taxed, and for what purpose? If it were to pay the national debt and thus ultimately wipe out this infamy from the backs of people, it might be borne with some patience. But this is not so. Everything that a man eats, drinks, wears or consumes is taxed; not to pay the debt of the country, but to support the lordly manufacturers in the land and to foster a system of class protection, which taxes the many for the benefit of the few.

The ablest argument that we have seen in a long time upon the tariff question was made by the Hon. S. S. Marshall of Illinois, on the 29th of March last. Judge Marshall takes the true Democratic ground that no tariff tax should be levied except for revenue. If protection is afforded to manufacturers by a tax sufficient to pay the expenses of the government, economically administered, every one ought to be satisfied. But a tax purely for protection, Judge Marshall shows is not only unconstitutional, but is downright robbery itself. We wish this speech could be placed in the hands of every tax-payer and voter in the land.

Free trade must now be, as it has heretofore been, the motto and the principal of the Democratic party. The men who claim to be Democrats and are the advocates of protective tariffs, must not be trusted as the standard bearers of the Democracy. Let no protectionist be put on guard or recognized as a leader when the Democracy are rallying its hosts for free trade and sailors' rights, the greatest question of the day.

**THANKS** are due and hereby tendered to Dr. Leach for copies of "Brick," and the San Francisco Examiner kindly furnished us, and to Harry Dixon for copies of the St. Louis Times, etc.

The Board of Supervisors met on Monday, and transacted considerable business, and then adjourned until Tuesday. We will give the proceedings of the Board in our next issue.

## NEWS ITEMS.

The miners of Aqueduct, Amador Co., are doing well.

Cattle plague has appeared at Norfolk, Trinity county.

Rough and Ready, Siskiyou county, will build a schoolhouse.

Santa Barbara has a large carriage manufactory in active operation.

The crops of Scott Valley, Siskiyou county, are in splendid condition.

Sacramento uses wood from San Joaquin Valley.

A first-class depot will be erected at Cisco by the railroad company.

The highest premium paid for a pew in the Sacramento Congregational Church was \$80.

Gold Hill had an earthquake on April 23, but it wasn't felt at Virginia City.

There was received at the Reno depot, via the Central Pacific Railroad, 1,180 tons of freight in one week last month.

All descriptions of United States coin have been turned out of the mint at Carson, except dimes and half dimes, gold dollars and copper or nickel coins.

The dissolution of the Board of Underwriters has caused lively competition in the insurance business at San Jose.

A lad of 13, at Grass Valley, named George Crandall, played with a can of powder. His physician thinks his wounds will not disfigure him.

The editorial department of the Antioch Ledger is conducted by E. G. Waite.

An exchange suggests that the Government to issue stamps for kerosene inscribed, "Prepare to meet thy God."

The New Hampshire Historical Society wants to raise \$5,000 to put its brick building in Concord in suitable condition for its use. Let them apply to the Freedmen's Bureau.

Gen. Lee's daughter writes from Savannah to Richmond that his health is rapidly improving.

That the ruling passion is strong in death is shown when a gambler shuffles off this mortal coil.

The ways of fortune are wonderful. Mollie Scott, a Chicago woman of ill-fame has become heir to an estate in Scotland, left her by her uncle, worth \$1,500,000.

An excellent marble quarry has been discovered in Morgan valley, Lake Co.

## [For the Expositor.] No. 2. TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Long before emigration had commenced its entry into this region, a bold, brave independent and undaunted class of men, whose avocations were that of hunters and trappers, cool in danger, intrepid to hardship, reckless, fearless and free, knowing danger only when braving it, had traversed the desolate interior lands of the continent, reached the Tulare basin, and found a rich, broad field for their labors in the Tulare Lake, the Rio Reyes and the San Joaquin for their fur hunting operations. The mountains and plains teemed with bear, deer, elk, antelope and bands of wild horses, a paradise for the hunter. Some entered into a marital relationship with the Indian bands and paved the pathway to future settlement.

The county at this period was owned and divided between two great tribes of Indians, whose dividing territory appears to have been between the Fresno and the Rio Reyes rivers, and were known as the Kah-weah, whose families or bands inhabited the creeks and rivers to the south, and the Kah-soh-wah, whose divided families or bands inhabited the creeks and rivers to the north, viz:

The Chowchillas, inhabiting the Chowchilla; the Tohlo-oles, inhabiting the Fresno; the Uht-oht-ches, inhabiting the San Joaquin; the Kas-onah, inhabiting Big and Little Dry Creeks; the Cho-nin-ches, inhabiting King's river.

Through the upper ranges (the foothills) in the valleys of the Sierras to the desert tribes of the east were the Yo-semites, the Hle-cab-cabs, Chuc-chah-cas and Nootah or Mono bands; on the western portion, inhabiting the swamp lands of the lakes, were the Noh-ton-tos and others, who acted as intermediaries in trade between the Mission Indians of the coast and those enumerated.

With these bands the hardy pioneer had to contend; cunning, cruel and treacherous, it behooved him well to watch his actions and guard against anything that should tend to weaken their confidence and cause mistrust in his dealings with them. Perhaps of all the pioneers of this section none wielded as powerful an influence for good or evil in the Indian as Jim Savage; gifted with a degree of stolidity, and possessing that commanding firmness of character which ever wins the admiration of the savage, and creates in them a feeling of love or fear, he won their confidence and entered into marital obligations with the surrounding bands. Credulous like children, he worked upon their credulity until they deemed him almost a great and superior being.

Savage by some means had possessed himself of a small electrical machine, and having made himself acquainted with its practical workings, he used it to the greatest advantage in strengthening his power over the body and mind of the credulous and susceptible Indians, causing them to take hold of particular objects, or assist him in removing them, with the machine so secreted that it could not be seen, he would set the electric current in motion; it flashed them with lightning speed, paralyzing their physical motion, filling them with terror and dismay. Settling on the Fresno in '49 he established a station near the Linnebecke store, he carried on his trade with the Indians, accumulating wealth by the immensity of his profits. Having no education he employed talented assistants; gifted with a powerful, vigorous, penetrative, calculating mind he read the character in the faces of those with whom he had to deal. None ever gained advantage over him in trade. His untutored mind grasped calculation; quick, comprehensive, it was a delight to him to show his superiority over the tutored arithmetician, and to take advantage of their mistakes afforded him great pleasure.

TAMPA.

"Oh, Liberty, what crimes have been committed in thy name!" Such was the exclamation of the noble Frenchwoman who paid the penalty of her nobility by death at the guillotine. But for the Republican party of the United States it remained to place the crowning act of infamy upon the now ignored, obsolete, but once noble and revered Constitution. Tyranny triumphs over liberty, despotism is honored with servility, and the tyrant's ban is about to issue in the form of an ukase as cold blooded, as cowardly, as unnatural, as recreant to all obligations of honor and trust, as nation-destroying in its influence and efforts as ever was conceived by the human mind or attempted to be enforced by the most powerful government the world has ever seen.

Equality and amalgamation is to be enforced upon an unwilling people, though it take all the engineering of war of the nation, though it eat up all its resources, and send it an unwilling victim to the great holocaust of national disintegration and destruction. Madness rules the hour—fanatics lead in the political arena—ephemeric to fame soar aloft for a moment and sink into oblivion, and vile rhodomontade of harangue take the place of oratory in our legislative halls, while empirics to fame and honor take the place of sterling worth and integrity. We are led to these remarks by the following paragraph:

"The bill for the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment reported to the Senate provides for penalties of fine and imprisonment for failure of an officer to allow negroes to perform any necessary prerequisites of the State or Territorial laws. The U. S. District Courts are to have, exclusive of the State Courts, jurisdiction in suits growing out of the Amendment; and the President is authorized to employ the land and naval forces or the militia to enforce its provisions."

The destiny of a mighty nation is to be changed, and shorn of the last vestige of her freedom, her governmental power centralized, and a military dictator moulds her armies to his will for weal or woe. Woe! woe! woe! to the nation that submits to its blighting influence; the day of her national doom is approaching; lower and lower she sinks in the scale of national degradation, and the glory of her place amid the nations knows her no more.

TAMPA.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—In the Senate Mr. Scott introduced a bill to amend the revenue tax, so that farmers who sell their own produce will not be taxed.

The Northern Pacific Railroad bill was discussed by Casserly, Stewart and Howard.

The amendment requiring free transportation of troops, stores and munitions of war was rejected.

An amendment that lands not sold in five years after the completion of the road be reopened to preemption at \$2 per acre was agreed to.

An amendment that Congress may at any time alter or amend by joint resolution was adopted. A proviso was then inserted that American iron and steel be exclusively used in the construction of the road, and the bill passed.

In the House the discussion of the Louisiana case was resumed, but no definite action was had.

April 22.—The Senate took up Mr. Sumner's resolution directing the President to appoint Commissioners to open negotiations for the annexation of the Winnipeg District as a Territory or State. After a long discussion the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

In the House the majority of the day was spent in discussing the Tariff bill.

April 25.—In the Senate, the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment.

A bill to make the importation of immigrants under labor contracts unlawful, was referred to the Committee on education and labor.

In the House a bill was introduced by Mr. Sargent, of California, for the relief of the people of the United States, reducing the interest taxes, and on import duties, except on spirits and tobacco, in every form. It abolishes the Income tax, and all special licenses, except on distilleries, brewers, and tobacco manufacturers.

Mr. Burdett, from the Committee on Elections, reported in the case of the Fourth Louisiana District, Michael Ryan entitled to the seat of J. P. Neshaw.

April 26.—In the House a joint resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Education and Labor to inquire into the expediency of dividing the net proceeds of sales of public land among the several States for educational purposes and otherwise so providing by law that all the people of the United States may have an opportunity of acquiring a common school education.

April 27.—In the Senate, on motion of Mr. Stewart, the bill for the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment was made the special order, and to come up next after the Franking Privilege bill.

A SINGLE hour in the day given to the study of some interesting subject brings unexpected accumulation of knowledge.

CHILDREN are our idols through whom the heart ascends to heaven.

GOOD nature gathers honey from every herb.

NEVER be led by the nose. It may be convenient to others, but is unpleasant to yourself.

AN Ohio girl of fifteen has achieved matrimony, desertion and divorce, all in three months.

PROBABLY the reason why women's teeth decay sooner than men's, is not the perpetual friction of their tongues upon the pearl, but rather the sweetness of their lips.

Some of the citizens of New Bedford, Mass., are organizing a movement to obtain authority to surrender their city charter and return to their town government.

Robert E. Lee and Joseph E. Johnston have been elected honorary members of the Metropolitan Fire Company of Savannah, Ga.

The Canadian expedition to the Red River, it is now said will consist of two militia, ten thousand picket men, a steel battery and a rocket brigade.

Ladsville, Alameda county, is gaining an unenviable notoriety for crime.

The town officers of Santa Clara have filed their bonds; sureties approved.

The San Jose postoffice issued money orders to the amount of \$505 50.

## ROSE WATER CHARITY.

BY PRENTICE MULFORD.

We are trying to get up a soup society. We have a sort of soup association composed of a number of ladies and gentlemen, members of various Protestant churches. The wicked say it is a cunning device to plan to run the cheap restaurants and lunch houses off the track. Some of us cannot really see the necessity of the effort. None of our friends have yet starved to death. But they may be starving!

Yet I am ever a little suspicious, and perhaps uncharitable, towards these soup societies, and other associations of a kindred nature. They are so apt to be composed of those thoughtless people, who are prodigal of soup in public, and maybe stingy of both soup and sympathy in private. Let me see. I am a church member. I want to "do good." I want to earn my passport to heaven. For heaven is to be earned. It is a life-long and rather tiresome apprenticeship we must pass through ere we may enjoy the privilege of kicking up our heels in those green fields beyond the swelling flood. What shall we do? Well, we'll start a soup society and feed the poor. We'll start a Magdalen Association and reform fallen women. We commence operations like a woodsawyer at his day's work. So many boilers of soup ladled out to the needy; so many tracts distributed; so many "fallen women" to be talked to and snatched from awful places and put into decent habitations away from bad men, to sew and mope and wonder, why, oh, why! existence seems so empty and tiresome a thing; so many logs sawed asunder. It is 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The sun is hot and the day long. Two hours more and the work is over, and won't we be glad?

Reform, charity, benevolence! Yes! Reform the erring from our garret windows with a forty-foot pole! Sinner, woman; you are travelling the broad road to destruction! Turn, oh, turn! and from my attic window I give the wanderer a kind and sympathetic shove with my forty-foot pole to the straight and narrow path.

But don't come up the front steps; don't come into the house; don't try to come into the family; because, although we earn our heavenly home by trying to reform you, still the limits, the conventionalities and the proprieties of respectable society must be observed. We bob for sinners with a long fish pole and line, baited with a soup plate and tract, from our attic window, but when one bites and we have fairly hooked her, we haul the poor fallen sinner in. Not a bit! Jeems, Jeems the flunky, stands at the front gate and unhook the "object," and with upturned nose and outstretched fingers he casts the miserable shrimp into the public garbage cart, to be trotted off with other inferior creatures. And when we go down stairs to lunch; Shalwater Bay oysters, lemons, and just a little taste of the rare Irish whisky, my dear, hot with nutmeg, lemon and sugar and then we'll retire to our chamber, warmed to the luxurious temperature, soft Brussels, soft pillows, mattresses, while French art may be depicting just the least bit of French abandon adorns the walls, and a yellow cover is hidden under the pillow, and we read a few pages, bordering—just bordering on the passionate, and then we gently fall asleep and dream—Oh, such dreams—for we have done our duty, hooked a sinful gudgeon. Why may we not sleep the sleep of the blessed?

And all this time, perhaps, some poor cousin, some governess drudge, some kitchen drudge, shall be under the same roof longing for a cup of cold water. Pshaw! Isn't it abominable that one should be possessed with this devilish spirit to thus malign the efforts of good people intent on soup? Where shall I go when the sheep and goats pair off at the judgment.

THE COMING YOUNG LADY.—Will the coming young lady be of any use in the world? Will she vote? Will she know how to cook, and will she be able to earn her own living? Is the coming girl to wear the Grecian Band, dance the German, ignore all possibilities of knowing how to work, and endeavor to break the hearts of unsophisticated young men. Will she affect French before she understands English; be able to preside with equal grace at the wash-tub or piano; despise her plainly-clad mother, her poor relations, or the hand of an honest worker? Will she wear a bonnet, darn her own stockings, know how to make doughnuts, and not read yellow covered novels more frequently than the Bible. Who can tell.

The Sonoma county Clerk won't register negroes; by this action he is simply obeying his oath to support the laws of the State, which disability no action of Congress can remove. Any officer who does otherwise is not faithful to his trust. The Constitution and laws of this State recognize only white men as voters, and until they are amended negroes cannot be registered, and Congress has no power to alter or amend them.

The human family is so numerous that a birth and a death occur every moment. Every second a child is born; every second a death occurs. The prevalence of sickness in the world may be realized in Dr. J. C. Ayer's Laboratory, where medicines are made for all mankind. It would scarcely seem that there are throats enough to swallow the doses he issues daily—Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Cure, and Cherry Pectoral by the thousand gallons and Ayer's Pills literally by the ton. But they must all be wanted or he could not make such quantities for so many years.—Northfield Telegraph.

## MISCELLANY.

Louisiana owes \$14,000,000. The annual interest on the bonds is said to be \$944,000.

Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, of Virginia has been admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court.

Miss Anthony is impatient at the long nap the bill for a Sixteenth Amendment is taking in Senator Trumbull's pocket.

The Prince of Wales has made a speech about a pack of hounds he has given away, which was reported in the English papers.

The Burlington, Iowa, Hawk Eye, seeing further than most other eyes, predicts that the women of Iowa will vote for the next President.

One of the banners borne by the colored men at their celebration in Louisville read: "We will live on hash before we will vote the Democratic ticket." "God made us men," was inscribed on a wagon filled with women.

New Orleans papers relate the woes of a mature young couple, aged 11 and 13, who eloped from that city last week, and after passing two blissful days and nights together in the cabin of a negro friend, were ruthlessly torn apart, and their brief romance terminated with sound parental whippings and many tears.

Feinlich, the great Austrian billiard player in Europe at the present time, will visit the United States next summer.

It is a well known fact that the Emperor of Russia has repeatedly had terrible attacks of delirium tremens. During these attacks he is always tortured with the belief that he murdered his mother, Nicholas, and poisoned his oldest son.

A Michigan woman has recovered by law all the money her husband had spent in a liquor saloon for six years. The prohibitory law of that State does not regard liquor as property, and the woman recovered the money on the ground that it had been paid to the liquor vender without consideration.

General Prim bucks at the tiger. Bonner paid Greeley \$25,000 for his Recollections.

President Grant has signed eighty-two bills and vetoed one since he went into office.

A national camp meeting, the fifth of a series, is to be held at Oakington, Harford county, Md., on the 12th of July and continue ten days.

Vince Hammond, the pugilist and an old antagonist of Yankee Sullivan, and the first man whom the latter fought in this country died lately at the age of sixty-five.

At Vallejo real estate transactions are lively. The Pacific Observer will resume publication.

The western portion of Stockton is growing rapidly.

The new magazine at Mare Island has been completed. Work has been commenced on the new capitol building for the State of Nevada, at Carson.

Yuba county will not have more than one fourth the crop of apricots this year that it had last.

Amador and El Dorado counties are doing considerable, at present, in the butter and cheese line.

Yo Semite Valley promises to be more extensively visited this season than ever before.

William Lemmens, stage driver, died suddenly on the road from Watsonville to Salinas City April 21st.

It is stated that there are over 6,000 tons of wheat along the San Joaquin and its navigable tributaries, awaiting shipment.

Peach trees in the vicinity of Marysville are afflicted with the curled leaf disease, and the peach crop, in consequence, promises to be small.

The San Luis Obispo Standard calls upon the people of that county to turn their attention to flax-growing, it being more profitable than wheat barley or corn.

A magnificent specimen of petrified oaks (oak) four feet in length and weighing 88 pounds, has been taken out of the ground; 60 feet below the surface, at Chalk Bluff, Nevada county.

There have been seven "narrow escapes from drowning" at Georgia street wharf, Vallejo, within the past three months.

The vines of Gulicos and Sonoma valleys promise well.

Montana has an order of unimproved red men, the organization is said to be very strong.

Judge J. C. Lecony died at Montezuma, Nev.; April 15th.

There are 5,250 names on the San Joaquin county Great Register.

Highway robbers relieved James Irving of \$15 near Shingles Springs, April 20th.

One hundred and two mines, by actual count, are being worked at present in the White Pine District, Nev.

A number of Indians and horses have been trained at Upper Lake, Lake county, and will be taken East to give exhibitions.

"Miss Willette Smith," colored, (formerly called a nigger) has applied for admission into the grammar department of the San Jose public school. Great excitement prevails in the community, the citizens being divided on the matter.

The income tax of Santa Clara county for 1869 will amount to \$90,000.

Blossom Rock, in the San Francisco Harbor was blown up on Saturday, April 23. Twenty-three tons of powder were used in charging the blast.

W. H. White of Bloomfield, Sonoma county has a dairy cow that is giving six and two-thirds gallons of milk per day.

A \$40 nugget has been found at Brandy Flat, Yuba county.

San Jose is dull.

The Solano Advertiser is dead.

The famous Amador mine is still on fire.

Ladsville will build a Church this summer.

Calaveras county has 1,159 school children.

Siskiyou produced 230,500 bushels of wheat in 1869.

A new Democratic paper is proposed in Marysville.

Chase of Ohio, and Jenkins of Georgia is the Presidential ticket nominated by a Southern paper.

RE There will month at the Neal pastor: First Sabbath at 11 o'clock Second Sabbath at 11 o'clock Third Sabbath at 11 o'clock Fourth Sabbath at 11 o'clock

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The Fresno Weekly Expositor.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

There will be regular preaching once in each month at the following named places, Rev. J. H. Neal pastor:

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

HORRIBLE CRIME.—A most terrible crime was committed a short time since in this county, about twenty miles from this city. A gentleman having an Indian in his employ about his farm, sent him out to plant some corn, and with him the gentleman sent his daughter, aged about ten years, to drop the corn.

PLANT TREES.—We desire to call the attention of every land owner in the county to the necessity of planting trees upon their grounds. It is not only beautiful but the leaves of the trees will, in a short time, shade the ground, thus preventing its drying out so early in the season, and will also serve to break the force of the high winds, and wood is always valuable.

LAST YEAR Mr. Wm. W. Hill raised a fine crop of wheat, covering about four acres on the bank of the San Joaquin river, immediately above the town of Millerton. This crop was cut for hay, and the field, being well fenced, remained unimpaired up to the present time.

HIGH FREIGHTS.—The rates charged for freight from Stockton to this place are too heavy to be borne. Teamsters charge as much for hauling freight from Stockton to this point as they did ten and fifteen years ago, and this in the face of the fact that everything else is cheaper now than then.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, April 23rd, Mr. W. B. Harris, who lives some few miles below this place, on the San Joaquin river, met with a severe, though not dangerous accident. He was engaged in chasing a horse, being himself mounted on one, when either from the animal's stumbling, or bucking, he was suddenly thrown violently to the ground, where he laid for quite a time in an insensible condition.

HOUSE BURNED.—About the middle of last week the residence of Col. W. B. Bennett, in the Alabama settlement, was totally destroyed by fire. The Colonel was at work in his field, and his wife was absent from the house at the time of the fire, and before any person could reach it it was all in flames.

AHEM!—Mr. J. B. Shirley, having leased the Court House Exchange Saloon from Mr. T. J. Payne, informed us officially of the event by sending to our office a bottle of medicine labeled "Dr. Crowder. Dose, tablespoonful or more every five minutes."

MINSTRELS.—A strolling band of minstrels, the same company which visited Millerton week before last, returned to this place on Thursday and gave one of their pleasing entertainments at the Court House, to a fair audience for the town.

PROMISING.—From a gentleman who lately visited the Alabama Settlement we learn that the majority of the crops bear a very favorable appearance, and that if this section is visited with another rip the crops will be good.

ROBBER HUNTING.—On last Tuesday night report was brought to town that the two robbers who have lately been operating in the vicinity of Visalia, were at Jones' Ferry, two miles below Millerton.

THE statement that Mr. D. B. McCarthy had taken in a partner is incorrect. He is still selling saddles and harness at Stockton prices.

NEW POST OFFICE.—A new Post Office has been established at Big Dry Creek. Mr. F. Jensen is the Postmaster.

UP.—The river is up about as high at present as it will get this season, as the snow-fall in the mountains has been much lighter than usual.

HIGH.—King's river is said to be higher now than at any time 1st season. The water being almost up to the top of the banks.

NEWS ITEMS.

The new hotel at San Rafael is fast approaching completion.

The appropriation of money for the Antioch District School is exhausted, and the institution will have to be supported by private subscription.

A brace of Antioch youths, aged respectively ten and fourteen years, recently flogged their mother for amusement. They have since passed a successful examination for the Industrial School.

William Stillson, sent to the Stockton Asylum for insanity, was taken East by his brother, April 22d.

A Sacramento hen has taken charge of a nest of kittens, and won't allow the mother to come around.

C. S. Haswell will deliver the oration for the Old Fellows of Colusa, April 26.

Gen. Ripley, of rebellion notoriety, has gone East.

Henry Ramsey has been appointed a special Deputy Sheriff of Sacramento.

Gradise Valley, Stanislaus county, will have an average wheat crop this season.

Mrs. Turner, who killed her husband in Sacramento, April 21st, lived in Stockton many years ago, and was known as the "White Rose."

The Express—at present published in Martinez—has entered upon its third volume.

The Emerald of Alameda is one of the neatest papers in the State.

The Solano Democrat of Vallejo has entered upon its third volume.

W. R. Glenn and Charles Glenn, twin brothers, arrested at Redwood City for robbery, claim to be sons of a reporter on the New York Herald.

J. Lewis is the first and only colored citizen whose name has been placed upon the San Mateo Great Register.

The erection of a castor oil mill is contemplated at Marysville.

The Bakery Mills of Marysville will ship flour direct to Chicago.

A recent gale at Junesville, Larsen Co., demolished fences and buildings, and injured grain.

The law students of San Jose have a Mutual Improvement Society.

The names of five colored men have been entered on the Alameda County Great Register.

The public school children of Vallejo "punched" at Saucelito, April 30th.

Several parties have been indicted in Vallejo for violation of the gaming law.

The people of Concord, Contra Costa county, will erect a large and convenient schoolhouse.

A barkeeper of Vallejo has mastered six different languages.

There are 175 row boats plying between Vallejo and Mare Island.

The Chronicle calls for the organization of a boat club at Vallejo.

An artesian well near Castroville, Monterey county, has reached the depth of 160 feet.

The Nevada county jail contains 13 prisoners.

The Grass Valley Union is making preparations to enlarge to a seven column daily.

The Tehama (Butte county) Postoffice has been discontinued.

Several sawmills on the San Lorenzo, in Santa Cruz county, have resumed operations.

Velocipedism is still popular at Nevada City.

A woman and her three children died of diphtheria at Hollister last week.

The German Turnverein of San Jose had a grand picnic on May 1st.

Rev. J. M. Woodman, of Chico, in anticipation of an abundant crop this season, and with a firm belief, as he asserts, that after the seventh year of plenty there will follow years of drought, is about to erect a large granary, eighty by eighty-four feet, in which to store grain for the day of famine.

Senator Perkins, of Butte county, has gone East on a visit.

Fourteen colored men voted at the late election in Petaluma.

DELINQUENT SWAMP AND SCHOOL LAND NOTICE.

DELINQUENT PURCHASERS OF SCHOOL LAND GRANT OF 16th and 36th SECTIONS IN FRESNO COUNTY.

No. of Location.	Date of Approval	Names of Purchasers	Description of Land.	No. of Certificate	Interest Paid	Interest unpaid	total amt due
267	December 1st, 1898	M. J. McDonald	W 1/2 of Sec 36, T 14, S R 15 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1466	\$2 64	\$64 00	\$64 00
270	" "	J. M. McDonald	E 1/2 of Sec 36, T 14, S R 15 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1455	\$2 66	\$64 00	\$64 00
281	" "	Louis Visera	W 1/2 of Sec 16, T 13, S R 15 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1437	\$2 66	\$64 00	\$64 00
282	" "	R. F. Kent	E 1/2 of Sec 16, T 13, S R 15 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1433	\$2 66	\$64 00	\$64 00
283	" "	John Stark	E 1/2 of Sec 36, T 15, S R 17 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1465	\$2 66	\$64 00	\$64 00
284	" "	August Hemme	W 1/2 of Sec 36, T 15, S R 17 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1453	\$2 66	\$64 00	\$64 00
284	" "	Rufus Keyser	W 1/2 of Sec 16, T 13, S R 15 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1451	\$2 66	\$64 00	\$64 00
285	" "	Edward T. Raun	E 1/2 of Sec 16, T 13, S R 15 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1458	\$2 66	\$64 00	\$64 00
286	" "	M. S. McDonald	W 1/2 of Sec 16, T 15, S R 15 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1450	\$2 66	\$64 00	\$64 00
289	" "	Chas. Stevens	E 1/2 of Sec 16, T 15, S R 15 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1461	\$2 66	\$64 00	\$64 00

DELINQUENT PURCHASERS OF SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LAND IN FRESNO COUNTY.

No. of Location.	Date of Approval	Names of Purchasers	Description of Land.	No. of Certificate	Interest Paid	Interest unpaid	total amt due
74	December 8th, 1898	William H. Graves	W 1/2 Sec 11, T 13, S R 20 E, Mt. Diablo Meridian	304	\$51 20	\$179 20	\$179 20
75	" "	Geo. E. Childs	W 1/2 Sec 18, T 13, S R 20 E, Mt. D. M.	305	\$51 20	\$179 20	\$179 20
90	January 24th, 1899	David Spangler	N 1/2 Sec 1, T 19, S R 19 E, Mt. D. M.	321	\$51 20	\$179 20	\$179 20
265	April 14th, 1891	A. D. Marshall	N 1/2 Sec 36, T 17, S R 19 E, Mt. D. M.	1489	\$51 20	\$179 20	\$179 20
280	February 12th, 1897	Gustave Herminghaus	N 1/2 Sec 36, T 17, S R 19 E, Mt. D. M.	2450	\$3 20	\$9 07	\$9 07
281	" "	" "	N 1/2 Sec 36, T 17, S R 19 E, Mt. D. M.	2451	\$3 20	\$9 07	\$9 07
282	" "	" "	N 1/2 Sec 36, T 17, S R 19 E, Mt. D. M.	2452	\$3 20	\$9 07	\$9 07
283	" "	" "	N 1/2 Sec 36, T 17, S R 19 E, Mt. D. M.	2453	\$3 20	\$9 07	\$9 07
284	" "	" "	N 1/2 Sec 36, T 17, S R 19 E, Mt. D. M.	2454	\$3 20	\$9 07	\$9 07
285	" "	" "	N 1/2 Sec 36, T 17, S R 19 E, Mt. D. M.	2455	\$3 20	\$9 07	\$9 07

I, JOHN W. BOST, Register of State Land Office, hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct list of lands upon which payments have not been made in conformity with law, in the County of Fresno, as appears from the records of this office. J. W. BOST, Register of State Land Office.

NOTICE is hereby given that if the amounts due on the above described lands are not paid in fifty days from the date of this notice, I will commence suit to foreclose the interest of said purchasers in said lands. S. B. ALISON, District Attorney, Fresno County.

Trade is brisk at Folsom.

There are 453 San Francisco dailies circulated at Petaluma.

The Nevada city cemetery is to be irrigated.

Tehama will have fine harvests.

The Tehama County Clerk registers colored men.

The water in the Tuolumne river is high and still rising.

The Santa Cruz Times has entered upon its eighth volume.

Oregon will have a fair harvest and profitable mining season.

Judge Thomas will take charge of the San Jose Postoffice May 1st.

E. F. Reilly, an old and esteemed citizen of Folsom, died a few days since.

Post-hole digging races amuse the citizens of Reno, Nevada, on the Sabbath.

A young lady of 15 was granted a marriage license by the Sacramento County Court.

The Colusa County Jockey Club races will commence June 14th, and continue four days.

Eighty acres of land on Sycamore slough, Colusa county, recently sold at auction for \$3,120.

The real name of the man murdered by his wife at Sacramento recently, was not Turner, but Aaron Tomopoliski.

The grain crop in that portion of San Joaquin county west of the San Joaquin river will prove a total failure.

A Texas man who lately committed suicide by taking poison, left a note requesting that a knife be buried with him, so that if he came to, he could cut his way out.

General Albert Rust, who was twice Congressman, and through the war served as a Confederate officer, died of inflammation of the brain, on his plantation, near Little Rock, Arkansas, April 4th.

It is reported from Mississippi, by a gentleman who has visited almost every section of the State, that everybody, almost everywhere, has given his best energies to the planting of a cotton crop, and very often to the entire exclusion of everything else.

A Michigan farmer who insulted a citizen of Jackson, in that State, a short time since, was struck by him on the side of the head with the palm of the hand, and fell dead.

New Dominion papers are very much perturbed by the belief that the French Canadians are inclined to look upon the Red River insurrection with something very near approaching gratification.

A negro policeman in Charleston, S. C., having scruples against using his club on an unruly prisoner, put down his head and butted him into insensibility.

Four persons convicted by the women's jury in Laramie, have gone to the Michigan Penitentiary, there being no prison in Wyoming. These prisoners remarked in Chicago that they had no faith in women as jurors or voters. They should keep to their sphere.

A Rochester judge procured employment for a vagrant, in lieu of committing him, and the man thankfully accepted the situation.

The Presbyterian University at Wooster, Ohio, receives \$20,000 by the will of the late Boyd J. Mercer, of Mansfield, Ohio.

John Smith has been arrested, in Troy for being unkind to his mother. We are very sorry that John should be willing to bring so great discredit upon his name.

DELINQUENT TAX SUMMONS!

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF FRESNO: ss In the District Court of the 13th Judicial District of said State, in and for said County, Complaint having been filed and summons thereon having been issued out of said Court in the name of people of the State of California, severally against the parcels of property situated in said State and County herein described, to recover taxes assessed thereon in the years and for the respective amounts following, to-wit:

Against Sections 15, 22 and 23 in T. 13, S. of R. 19 East—1899—for sixty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Against Sections 7, 8 and 18, in T. 15, S. of R. 19 East—1899—for sixty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Against Sections 5 and 6 in T. 15, S. of R. 19 East—1899—for forty-five dollars and ninety-two cents.

All owners and claimants of any right, title or interest, in any of the property described above, are notified to appear in said Court at Millerton, in said County, within eight weeks of the date hereof, and answer the complaint filed against such property. A judgment will be rendered against such property for the sale thereof, and for the relief prayed in such complaint.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this, 26th day of April, A. D. 1871.

HARRY DIXON, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jose Maria Virgin, Deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons holding claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned at his residence at the New Idria Mines, Fresno county, California.

May 4th, 1870 1m

ADMINISTRATOR.

COURT HOUSE EXCHANGE SALOON

J. B. Shirley, Proprietor.

THERE CAN BE HAD AT ALL TIMES at the bar Choice

WINE AND LIQUORS, Of all kinds, also

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Of different brands, and at reasonable rates, for cash, as can be purchased in the State, of the same quality of article. This Saloon also has in connection with it one of Lisend's fine

BILLIARD TABLES.

In perfect order, where persons can indulge in the most popular game of modern times. Past favors are thankfully acknowledged, and I hope, by strict attention to business, to merit the same in future.

C. A. HART, S. B. ALISON.

HART & ALISON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW!

OFFICE, At McCray's Old Hotel, Millerton, FRESNO COUNTY.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to their care, in the counties of Fresno, Tulare, Mariposa and Merced.

Dyspepsia in the Pacific States.

Nowhere in the United States has dyspepsia heretofore been more general, or marked with more distressing symptoms, than in California.

Luxury, high living and dissipation in the cities; hardship, privation, irregular habits, and the effects of malaria in the mining regions, have combined to render CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA one of the most terrible scourges of the Pacific States.

It is a source of satisfaction, therefore, to be able to report the gradual and steady decline of the disease and its distressing concomitants on this side of the continent. As this happy change began to be perceptible soon after HOS-

TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS had attained the rank of a Standard Remedy in this region and as it has become more and more apparent, in proportion to the increasing sales of the GREAT VEGETABLE SPECIFIC, reason suggests that the bane has been ameliorated and checked by the operations of the GENERAL ELIXIR advertised as its ANTIDOTE.

Unprejudiced physicians admit this to be the fact, and abandoning all ordinary stimulants, as well as the astringent tinctures and mineral excitants of the pharmacopoeia are now prescribing the BITTERS as a cure for every form of indigestion.

The preparation possesses three great advantages over every other so-called stomachic. It is not merely a tonic, but combines the properties of an anti-bilious medicine, a gentle laxative, and a blood-purifier, with those of a wholesome stimulant. It neither purifies nor excites; but strengthens, soothes, and restores. No medicine ever introduced into the Pacific region has so entirely gained the confidence of every class of society, or approached in the extent of its sales HOS-

TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Antiquity of BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Age is not claimed as a merit, only as a sign of intrinsic worth.

The really useful article lives on with a strong vitality; the poor one languishes for a time and then goes out easily.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are even prescribed by great physicians when the bowels call loudly for help, because they never fail to open and give relief.

Hundreds of thousands would consider it a calamity if these safe family pills could not be obtained. It has been officially settled that more of BRANDRETH'S PILLS are sold than all other pills put together. Merit sells them.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS possess qualities which restore every organ and fiber of the body to health; are purely vegetable and safe for every period of life.

Principal office, Brandreth House, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

B. BRANDRETH.

If you wish the best Cabinet Photographs, you must call on BRADLEY & RUFUSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

EVERY READER of this paper would do well to send 5 cents to the Household Messenger, London Ridge, N. H., for a volume of the best Literary, Humorous and Progressive paper at the price published. Six months on trial, for 25 cents. It pleases everybody.

YOUNG MEN.

WHY DON'T YOU GO TO WORK? I can furnish a few live men in every county with steady employment, and pay a salary of \$20 a week for six months. Business light and respectable. Suitable for an office or traveling. I have no cheap, catch penny affairs, but one of the most useful, ingenious and wonderful little machines ever invented. A GENUINE CURE. It will cost you much to write to me, and I will send \$1.00 to any one who is dissatisfied with the investigation. Address, enclosing stamp, R. H. WALKER, 38 John Street, New York, (P. O. Box 3985).

COURT HOUSE EXCHANGE SALOON

J. B. Shirley, Proprietor.

THERE CAN BE HAD AT ALL TIMES at the bar Choice

WINE AND LIQUORS, Of all kinds, also

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Of different brands, and at reasonable rates, for cash, as can be purchased in the State, of the same quality of article. This Saloon also has in connection with it one of Lisend's fine

BILLIARD TABLES.

In perfect order, where persons can indulge in the most popular game of modern times. Past favors are thankfully acknowledged, and I hope, by strict attention to business, to merit the same in future.

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OFFICE, At McCray's Old Hotel, Millerton, FRESNO COUNTY.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to their care, in the counties of Fresno, Tulare, Mariposa and Merced.

S. W. HENRY'S

BLACKSMITHING AND WHEEL-

WRIGHT ESTABLISHMENT,

Millerton, Fresno Co., California.

EVERY KIND OF BLACKSMITHING done at the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner.

Particular attention paid to HORSE-SHOING.

GANG PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, etc., and everything else necessary for farmers' use, manufactured with dispatch.

GASTON'S CELEBRATED EXCELSIOR GRAIN SOWER!

Is also manufactured at this establishment. This machine can be worked in conjunction with Gang Ploughs, or separately on wheels, and is admitted by all who have seen it to be the best Sower now in use.

WHEELWRIGHTING.

Wagons and carriages made to order at low rates. All sorts of wagon repairing, etc., done. The best of material used and none but the most skillful workmen employed.

TO FARMERS!

I HAVE BOUGHT THE RIGHT for Fresno County to manufacture and sell Leggett's celebrated gates. This patent gate that has stood the test of practical use, and found to be what it was represented. This gate can be opened at a distance of twenty feet, and closed again after passing through, without ever dismounting from your wagons. The opening apparatus being above the reach of stock there is no danger of its being opened by them. It is simple in construction, can be easily managed and understood, and is not likely to get out of repair.

The right to use it will be sold to any person for the low sum of \$5.00, and gates manufactured for parties desiring them in the most substantial manner, at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

I intend erecting one of these gates in Millerton and farmers are requested to call and examine it before purchasing, and be convinced that it is

JUST WHAT IT IS REPRESENTED

OTTO FROELICH, F. J. NISSEN, G. O'HARA TAAPPE, Millerton, Big Dry Creek, San Francisco.

FROELICH, JENSEN & CO.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Hardware, Tinware, Tobacco, Crockery, Stationery, Drugs, Hats, Wines & Liqueurs

Gents' and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, AND PATENT MEDICINES.

Begin to recommend to the public their stock of goods in

MILLERTON & BIG DRY CREEK.

Thankful for patronage extended in the past we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. FROELICH, JENSEN & CO. Millerton, April 23d, 1870. 1f

NEW FERRY

ACROSS SAN JOAQUIN RIVER. THE Millerton Ferry Company beg leave to inform the traveling public that their

NEW FERRY

Situated one-half mile below the town of Millerton, is now in complete running order. All the apparatus connected with said ferry being new, and the banks on either side being cut down to an easy grade, a safe, quick and easy crossing can be had.



## The Fresno Weekly Expositor.

### THE LOTUS PLANTER.

A Brahman on a lotus pod  
Once wrote the holy name of God.  
Then planting it, he asked in prayer,  
For some new fruit unknown and fair.  
A slave near by, who bore a load,  
Fell fainting on the dusty road.  
The Brahman pitying, straightway ran  
And lifted up the fallen man.  
The deed scarce done he looked aghast  
At touching one beneath his caste.  
"Behold!" he said, "I stand unclean;  
My hands have clasped the vile and mean!"  
God saw the shadow on his face,  
And wrought a miracle of grace.  
The buried seed arose from death,  
And bloomed and fruited at His breath.  
The stalk bore up a leaf of green,  
Whereon these mystic words were seen:  
"First count all men of equal caste,  
Then count thyself the least and last."  
The Brahman with bewildered brain,  
Beheld the will of God writ plain!  
Transfigured in a sudden light,  
The slave stood sacred in his sight.  
Thenceforth, within the Brahman's mind  
Abode good will for all mankind.

### HOUSE, FARM AND GARDEN.

**HOW TO USE COAL OIL.**—Almost every paper we open contains accounts of the loss of life by the explosion of coal oil lamps, and it may be fairly presumed that there are hundreds of explosions of these lamps that are not noted in the papers, from the fact that no personal injury is occasioned thereby. The impression is generally given by the account of these accidents that the fault is altogether in the character of the oil, and that bad oil will explode and good will not. There is no portion of crude petroleum fit for illuminating purposes of lighter specific gravity than 60, yet it is the custom of oil manufacturers to use all the gasoline possible into the oil by applying chemicals to increase the fire test, regardless of the consequences that have ensued. That a stringent law is needed there is no doubt, but that all, or nearly all coal oil is explosive under certain conditions is equally well known to those who have experience in its use. It requires care on the part of those who use it, and an investigation of the various explosions that are constantly occurring will convince the most sceptical that negligence and carelessness are the cause of more explosions than the bad quality of the oil. In the first place lamps ought to be filled every day; and the wicks cleaned. A full lamp with even bad oil is comparatively safe from explosion. The cause of explosions is the collection in the lamps of gas or vapor, which generated by heat from the oil or gasoline, takes fire and explodes the lamp. This never occurs when the lamp is full and the wick is clean, as there is no chamber in which the gas can accumulate; but no matter what is the quality of oil, it will always accumulate when the lamp is partially filled. It is the heat that draws off the vapor from the oil, and if the wick is choked it has no means of escape from the chamber of the lamp. If the lamp burns clear and bright, there is no danger of explosion; but if it gives a bad light or smokes it should be extinguished immediately. A recent explosion is reported to have occurred by blowing down the lamp chimney to extinguish it. This is a common practice but is always dangerous with a lamp partly filled or in a bad working condition. The flame is blown down into the chamber of the lamp, which may be charged with gas, and an explosion is always hazardous with a badly trimmed lamp. There is no doubt that an abundance of bad oil is manufactured, but what we mean to urge upon those who use oil is, that even good oil may explode by negligence in its use. Neither coal oil, benzine, nor gasoline will explode in liquid form, but only when subjected to a sufficient degree of heat to throw off a vapor, which accumulates in the unfilled portion of the lamp; and if the flame of the wick does not burn clear and bright it has no means of escape, and an explosion is always risked whenever a lamp is burned in such a condition.

Is there any way of foretelling the sex of eggs? Yes. When on examining an egg by holding it between the eye and the light of the sun or a candle, the vivifying speck is seen exactly on the top; it is said such an egg will produce a male bird; but, on the contrary, the speck is on one side, it will produce a female. It is said, also, that the sex of an embryo bird may be distinguished by the shape of the egg; as if the egg is elongated in shape it will contain a male, but if more globular it will contain a female. So that if these indications be true, either sex may be propagated at pleasure, which is not yet known to be the case in any other class of animal creation. So says the Stock Grower.

**PLOWING.**—The swivel plow is coming greatly into favor because it leaves no dead furrows. A similar advantage attends back furrowing, but this requires close calculation to come out right. For root crops, no implement is better than the Michigan plow, provided the land can get a good top-dressing, or the crop manured in the drill. In plowing for crops, however, the manure should be kept near the well pulverized surface.

### FOR THE CHILDREN.

FOLLOWING THE COPY.—A little girl went to writing school. When she saw her copy with every line so perfect she said, "I can never write like that."

She looked steadfastly at its straight lines, which were so very straight, and the round lines so slim and graceful.—Then she took up her pen and timidly put it on the paper. Her hand trembled; she drew it back; she stopped, studied the copy, and began again. "I can but try, and I will do as well as I can," said the little girl.

She wrote half page. The letters were crooked. Could more be expected from a first effort? The next scholar stretched across her desk and said: "What scraggy things you make." Tears filled the little girl's eyes. She dreaded to have the teacher see her book. "He will be angry with me and scold," she said to herself. But when the teacher came and looked, he smiled and said:

"I see that you are trying, my little girl, and that is enough for me."

She took courage. Again and again she studied her beautiful copy. She wanted to know how every line went, how every letter was rounded and made. Then she took up a pen and began to write again. She wrote carefully with the copy always before her.

But oh, what slow work it was! Her letters straddled here, they crowded there, and some of them looked every which-way.

The little girl trembled at the step of her teacher. "I am afraid you will find fault with me; my letters are not fit to be made on the same page with the copy," said she.

"I do not find fault with you, because I do not look so much at what you do as at what you aim at and have the heart to try to do. By sincerely trying you will make a little improvement every day; and a little improvement every day will make you reach excellence ultimately," said the teacher.

"Thank you, sir," said the little girl; and, thus encouraged, she took up her pen with a greater spirit of application than before.

And so it is with the dear children who are trying to become like Jesus. God has given His dear Son for an example, that we should follow Him. He did no sin neither was guile found in His mouth.—How He loved people; how He forgave His enemies! how kind and tender He was! how meek and lowly in heart! how He went about doing good! He is altogether lovely, and full of grace and truth.

And when you study His character, I can never, never reach that, you say I can never be like Jesus.

God does not expect you to become like His dear Son in a minute, or a day or a year; but what pleases Him is that you should love Him, and have a disposition to try.

**HEAD'S MAXIMS.**—Ben Franklin said, "Time is money." Now I tried to pay a note at the bank with time; I tried to pay my grocer's bill with time; I tried to pay my printer the same way; and the only satisfaction I got was that "It was time to pay up." They didn't see it as Ben did at all. "Time is money" only when it passes. "Necessity is the mother of invention." Now I have known her personally all my life, but I could not invent any way to get a living without work.

Going to bed is a good institution, but getting up is rough, and I am down on the man that invented it. It is said to be healthy to "rise with the lark" if you have not been on a lark the night before—when it ain't healthy. It is said, too, that "the early bird catches the worm," but you don't want any worms—they ain't healthy! So you need not hurry about getting up.

By taking the various remedies for different diseases advertised in the papers, you will be a healthy invalid, and will help a healthy growth of quacks. You will also assist in supporting some doctor, and after a while the undertaker.

When you are hungry it is best to eat something. If you board by the week or month, the more you eat the nearer you will come to getting your money's worth.

"Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." Then most people don't show much for their training, that is all! "Contentment is riches," perhaps; but won't pay board and washing.

**A SERVANT'S SOLILOQUY.**—A servant girl, who had just been admonished by her mistress to be careful in "washing up" the best tea things, was overheard shortly afterwards in the back kitchen indulging in the following soliloquy, while in the act of wiping the sugar basin: "If I was to drop this ere basin, and was to catch it, I s'pose I shouldn't catch it; but if I was to drop it, and wasn't to catch it, I reckon I just should catch it."

**HORACE** ill-naturedly says that "all men are vicious, and differ from one another only as they are more or less so." Boileau states the matter differently, he says: "All men are fools, and, in spite of their endeavors to the contrary, differ from one another only as they are more or less so."

**A NEW YORKER** has invented a ballot-box arrangement which he claims cannot be stuffed.

**A BEAUTIFUL** eye makes silence eloquent, a kind eye makes contradiction an assent, an enraged eye makes beauty deformed.

### THE ELLIPTIC

## SEWING MACHINES!!

WARRANTED THE BEST.

**THE** Elliptic Sewing Machine are manufactured and warranted by the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company. The late and important improvements enable us to guarantee to every purchaser that the Elliptic Machine will do more work, better work, and a greater variety of work than any other Sewing Machine now in use. The economy of the Elliptic Machine in a family is almost incredible; with one, a good operator can do the work of twelve hands. By it, the making of garments is reduced from a question of hours to one of minutes, as the following table will show:

	By MACHINE.	By HAND.
	HOURS. MIN.	HOURS. MIN.
Gentleman's Fina Shirt..	16	35
Fine Coat.....	28	15
Silk Vest.....	14	7
Cloth Trowsers.....	51	5
Silk Dress.....	13	8
Merino Dress.....	4	27
Calico Dress.....	57	6
Chemise.....	10	31
Night Dress.....	7	10
Muslin Skirt.....	30	7
Muslin Skirt, 16 inch wide.....	30	22
Infant's Plain Robe.....	33	8
Infant's robe 50 plaits.....	25	41
Quitting 5 1/2 Sk Skirt.....	30	50
Stitching 12 linen collars.....	43	10
Stitching 12 linen cuffs.....	40	10
Stitching 12 shirt fronts.....	30	20
Hemming 12 hankchiefs.....	45	8
Boy's Pants.....	49	2
Boy's Coat.....	15	7

SOLE AGENT FOR PACIFIC COAST,  
A. H. SUPLEE,  
230 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

Very liberal arrangements made with parties of energy, good standing and capital who may wish to engage in the sale of these Machines, as agents, in such territory as yet remains unoccupied. For further information and private circular, address A. H. SUPLEE, 230 Kearny street San Francisco, Cal.

### HOWE MACHINE COMPANY'S

#### WORLD RENOWNED

## SEWING MACHINES!

Paris Exposition Universelle, 1887.

#### TWO GRAND PRIZES,

#### GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION

#### OF HONOR,

To Elias Howe, Jr., as Inventor,

And Gold Medal for

#### THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Highest Honors ever Conferred

### FOR SEWING MACHINES.

**THE** Machine which bears his name has long been regarded as the standard of excellence, and has become celebrated the world over. The work done by these Machines is unsurpassed—sewing the thinnest muslin or the thickest cloth, with equal facility; and requiring no extra adjusting for needle thickness or passing over seams; it turns its own hem as it sews, sewing a seam stronger than the fabric itself. To see it hem, fell, tuck, braid, cord, quilt and gather, it seems more like a thing of life than a machine moved by the will of the operator. It is capable of doing any description of sewing that is required in a family; and also for seamstresses and dressmakers. It will be found invaluable. They seldom or never give any trouble in operating, and in a word, are the

#### MOST SATISFACTORY SEWING MACHINES IN USE.

Notwithstanding their great superiority, they are sold at prices as low as other first-class Machines.

A Medallion likeness of Mr. Howe is imbedded in the plates of every Howe Machine, without which none are genuine. Every purchaser of a Sewing Machine, should inquire for

Elias Howe, Jr.'s Sewing Machines, And if they are not sold in their vicinity, address the General Agency for Illustrated Circulars, etc., and do not purchase until you have thoroughly investigated these renowned machines.

H. A. DEMING, General Agent,  
Of the Howe Machine Co.,  
No. 137 Kearny str., San Francisco.

#### NEW WEED SEWING MACHINE

#### THE LAST AND BEST.

**THE** New Weed Sewing Machine Company have now at last completed their Three Standard Styles of

#### Need Sewing Machines.

First—Their New "Family Favorite." Second—Their New, Light and Noiseless Manufacturers' Sewing Machine. Third—Their immense heavy "Manufacturers' Favorite." The three together combining the advantages of all others up to the present time, being the BEST made and doing the best work has received throughout Europe, the States, and upon this Coast, the

#### First and Highest Premium

at each and every public Fair since 1867 (the year it was completed), where any premium at all has been given or where its strong points have been really exhibited.

There is a difference!—All the premiums that the WEED Sewing Machine Company claim, from the

**First and Highest Premium at the Great World's Fair at Paris, 1867** up to the present time, (see small circulars) are each and every one GENUINE Awards, or we will forfeit \$500 for each and every false claim! Other Sewing Machines have had their Premiums out how many of them in the last two years? There is a difference! says the "True Chronicle." "This magnificent Sewing Machine comes forward in good time, and strikes exactly the right mark." Also, the editor of the "Independent" says, "Such a Sewing Machine as the WEED the New F. E.—we have never seen." Thus the New WEED Sewing Machine is the

#### SIMPLEST AND STRONGEST,

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